§212.9

administer and enforce the Interlocks Act with respect to that affiliate.

§212.9 Effect of Interlocks Act on Clayton Act.

The Board regards the provisions of the first three paragraphs of section 8 of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 19) to have been supplanted by the revised and more comprehensive prohibitions on management official interlocks between depository organizations in the Interlocks Act.

PART 213—CONSUMER LEASING (REGULATION M)

Sec

- 213.1 Authority, scope, purpose, and enforcement.
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APPENDIX A TO PART 213—MODEL FORMS
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SUPPLEMENT I TO PART 213—OFFICIAL STAFF COMMENTARY TO REGULATION M

AUTHORITY: 15 U.S.C. 1604; 1667f.

SOURCE: Reg. M, 61 FR 52258, Oct. 7, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 213.1 Authority, scope, purpose, and enforcement.

(a) Authority. The regulation in this part, known as Regulation M, is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to implement the consumer leasing provisions of the Truth in Lending Act, which is Title I of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.). Information collection requirements contained in this regulation have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under the provisions of 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and have been assigned OMB control number 7100–0202.

(b) Scope and purpose. This part applies to all persons that are lessors of personal property under consumer leases as those terms are defined in

 $\S213.2(e)(1)$ and (h). The purpose of this part is:

- (1) To ensure that lessees of personal property receive meaningful disclosures that enable them to compare lease terms with other leases and, where appropriate, with credit transactions:
- (2) To limit the amount of balloon payments in consumer lease transactions; and
- (3) To provide for the accurate disclosure of lease terms in advertising.
- (c) Enforcement and liability. Section 108 of the act contains the administrative enforcement provisions. Sections 112, 130, 131, and 185 of the act contain the liability provisions for failing to comply with the requirements of the act and this part.

[Reg. M, 61 FR 52258, Oct. 7, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 15367, Apr. 1, 1997]

§213.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part the following definitions apply:

- (a) Act means the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) and the Consumer Leasing Act is chapter 5 of the Truth in Lending Act.
- (b) Advertisement means a commercial message in any medium that directly or indirectly promotes a consumer lease transaction.
- (c) Board refers to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
- (d) Closed-end lease means a consumer lease other than an open-end lease as defined in this section.
- (e)(1) Consumer lease means a contract in the form of a bailment or lease for the use of personal property by a natural person primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, for a period exceeding four months and for a total contractual obligation not exceeding \$25,000, whether or not the lessee has the option to purchase or otherwise become the owner of the property at the expiration of the lease. Unless the context indicates otherwise, in this part "lease" means "consumer lease."
- (2) The term does not include a lease that meets the definition of a credit sale in Regulation Z (12 CFR 226.2(a)).